MOBILE COMPUTER DEVICE DISPLAY POSTURES

BACKGROUND

Portable computer devices are increasingly more common and mobile, such as laptop computers, tablet PCs, ultra-mobile PCs, as well as other mobile data, messaging, and/or communication devices. One type of mobile computer device is hinged and opens to display two touch-screen displays, one integrated in each half of a device housing. To interact with an application or user interface on one or both of the touch-screen displays, a user releases hold on one half of the device housing for a free hand to interact with selectable controls either on the user interface or in the device housing. This may cause the user to have to adopt an uncomfortable or less than optimal support and grip position on the device to allow for touch-screen interaction with the free hand. To prevent the free half of the device housing from pivoting and/or hanging freely when released by a user, the hinge between each half of the device housing typically has physical and/or static detents to hold the touch-screen displays of the device in a particular display position.

SUMMARY

This summary is provided to introduce simplified concepts of mobile computer device display postures. The simplified concepts are further described below in the Detailed Description. This summary is not intended to identify essential features of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended for use in determining the scope of the claimed subject matter.

Embodiments of mobile computer device display postures are described. In embodiments, a first display is integrated in a first housing of a dual-display mobile computer device, and a second display is integrated in a second housing of the dual-display mobile computer device. Position data can be sensed from a binding that movably connects the first housing and the second housing, and a position angle can be determined between the first housing and the second housing that correlates to a display posture of the first display and the second display.

In other embodiments, the position data is sensed from a binding sensor and the position data indicates the position angle between the first housing and the second housing. The display posture can be determined and a presentation mode of an application interface can be initiated according to the display posture of the first display and the second display. Alternatively or in addition, the position data can be sensed from a first housing position sensor that indicates a first housing orientation, and sensed from a second housing position sensor that indicates a second housing orientation. The display posture can then be determined from the position data that correlates to the first housing orientation and the second housing orientation. A presentation mode of an application interface can be initiated according to the display posture of the first display and the second display.

In various embodiments, the first display and the second display can be positioned to display in a landscape mode that correlates to a laptop display posture when the position angle between the first display and the second display is less than one-hundred and eighty degrees (180°). Alternatively, the first display and the second display can be positioned to display in a portrait mode that correlates to a book display posture when the position angle between the first display and the second display is less than one-hundred and eighty degrees (180°). Alternatively, the first display and the second display can be positioned to display in approximate opposing directions which correlates to a presentation display posture when the position angle between the first display and the second display is greater than one-hundred and eighty degrees (180°) and less than three-hundred and sixty degrees (360°). Alternatively, the position angle between the first display and the second display is approximately one-hundred and eighty degrees (180°) which correlates to a surface display posture, or the position angle between the first display and the second display is approximately three-hundred and sixty degrees (360°) which correlates to a tablet display posture.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Embodiments of mobile computer device display postures are described with reference to the following drawings. The same numbers are used throughout the drawings to reference like features and components:

FIG. **1** illustrates an example mobile computer device in which embodiments of mobile computer device display postures can be implemented.

FIG. **2** further illustrates various components of the mobile computer device in accordance with one or more embodiments of mobile computer device display postures.

FIG. **3** illustrates example method(s) for mobile computer device display postures in accordance with one or more embodiments.

FIG. **4** illustrates example method(s) for mobile computer device binding feedback in accordance with one or more embodiments.

FIG. **5** illustrates various components of an example device that can implement embodiments of mobile computer device display postures.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Embodiments of mobile computer device display postures provide that position data can be sensed from a binding that movably connects a first housing and a second housing of a dual-display mobile computer device. A position angle between the first housing and the second housing can then be determined that correlates to a display posture of a first display and a second display of the device. A presentation mode of an application interface for a device application can be initiated according to the display posture of the first and second displays of the mobile computer device. The various display postures of the mobile computer device can include, but are not limited to, a laptop display posture that resembles how a laptop computer is commonly used; a book display posture that resembles a book opened for reading; a presentation display posture that can be used to display pictures or documents to users that sit across from one another; a surface display posture that can be utilized as a table or surface, as a whiteboard, for an electronic book, a map, and the like; and a tablet display posture that resembles how a tablet computer is commonly used.

In other embodiments, a position controller of the mobile computer device can monitor how a user opens and uses the device. The position controller receives position data from binding sensors and/or from position sensors, such as the accelerometers that are integrated in each of the first housing and second housing of the mobile computer device. The position controller can then determine intended gestures that correlate to intuitive actions from the position data, such as gestures that change an angle between the first display and the second display, and how one display is positioned relative to